Application Number 10/713,008 Attorney Docket No. 64517.000002

## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

## Listing of the Claims

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for proliferating cardiomyocytes comprising: introducing nucleotide sequences coding for a nuclear localization signal, a recombinant D-type cyclin gene and a recombinant cyclin dependent kinase gene directly into the nucleus of cardiomyocytes using a vector or other delivery system, and cultivating or holding said cells, wherein said cyclin gene is a gene coding for cyclin D1, D2 or D3 and wherein said cyclin dependent kinase gene is a gene coding for CDK4 or CDK6.
- 2. (Currently amended) A method for proliferating cardiomyocytes comprising: adding nucleotide sequences coding for a nuclear localization signal to at least one D-type cyclin gene and a cyclin dependent kinase gene; and introducing each of said genes to cardiomyocytes in vitro, and then cultivating said cells, or introducing each of said genes directly to cardiomyocytes in vitw using a vector or other delivery system, wherein said cyclin gene is a gene coding for cyclin D1, D2 or D3 and wherein said cyclin dependent kinase gene a gene coding for is CDK4 or CDK6.
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Canceled)
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said cyclin gene and said cyclin dependent kinase gene are transferred to the cardiomyocytes using an adenovirus vector.
- (Withdrawn) A recombinant vector comprising a cyclin gene comprising a nucleotide sequence coding for a nuclear localization signal.

- (Withdrawn) A recombinant vector comprising a cyclin gene and a cyclin dependent kinase gene, wherein at least one of said genes is attached with a nucleotide sequence coding for a nuclear localization signal.
- (Withdrawn) The recombinant vector of claim 7 or 8, wherein said cyclin is a cyclin that is capable of activating a mammalian CDK4 or CDK6.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The recombinant vector of claim 7 or 8, wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is a cyclin dependent kinase that is activated by cyclin D1, D2, or D3.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The recombinant vector of claim 7 or 8, further comprising an adenovirus vector.
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Canceled)
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said genes comprising said nucleotide sequences are introduced to the cardiomyocytes in vitra, and cultivating said cells.
- 17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said genes comprising said nucleotide sequences are introduced to the cardiomyocytes in vivo.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said cyclin activates CDK4.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said cyclin activates CDK6
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said cyclin is D1.

- 21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cyclin is D2 or D3.
- 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the cyclin is D2 or D3.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the D-type cyclin is D1.
- 25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4.
- 26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the D-type cyclin is D1.
- 27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4 and the D-type cyclin is D1.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4.
- 29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the D-type cyclin is D1.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4 and the D-type cyclin is D1.
- 31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the D-type cyclin and cyclin dependent kinase are transferred to the cardiomyocytes using a viral vector.
- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the D-type cyclin and cyclin dependent kinase are introduced into the nucleus of the cardiomyocytes using a viral vector.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the D-type cyclin and cyclin dependent kinase are transferred to the cardiomyocytes using a viral vector.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Canceled)

36. (Canceled)

37. (Currently amended) A method for proliferating cardiomyocytes in vitro comprising: introducing nucleotide sequences coding for a nuclear localization signal, a recombinant D-type cyclin and a recombinant cyclin dependent kinase gene directly into the nucleus—of cardiomyocytes using a vector or other delivery system, and cultivating or holding said cells, wherein said cyclin gene is a gene coding for cyclin D1, D2 or D3 and wherein said cyclin dependent kinase gene is a gene coding for CDK4 or CDK6.

38. (Previously presented) A method for proliferating cardiomyocytes in vivo comprising: adding nucleotide sequences coding for a nuclear localization signal to at least one D-type cyclin gene and a cyclin dependent kinase gene; and introducing each of said genes directly to cardiomyocytes in vivo using a viral vector, wherein said cyclin is cyclin D1, D2 or D3 and wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is CDK4 or CDK6.